

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:

see form PCT/ISA/220

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1)

		Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)
Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220		FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below
International application No. PCT/GB2004/001831	International filing date (day/month/year) 29.04.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 01.05.2003
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C07D205/04, C07D409/12, C07D405/12, C07D413/12, A61K31/397, A61P3/04		
Applicant VERNALIS RESEARCH LIMITED		

1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- Box No. I Basis of the opinion
- Box No. II Priority
- Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
- Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- Box No. VI Certain documents cited
- Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application
- Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

2. FURTHER ACTION

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA:



European Patent Office
D-80298 Munich
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized Officer

Johnson, C

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-8287



WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITYInternational application No.
PCT/GB2004/001831**10/552575****Box No. I Basis of the opinion**

1. With regard to the **language**, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
 - This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
 - a. **type of material:**
 - a sequence listing
 - table(s) related to the sequence listing
 - b. **format of material:**
 - in written format
 - in computer readable form
 - c. **time of filing/furnishing:**
 - contained in the international application as filed.
 - filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
 - furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3. In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Additional comments:

Box No. II Priority

1. The following document has not been furnished:

- copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).
- translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).

Consequently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has nevertheless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.

2. This opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim has been found invalid (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international filing date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.
3. Additional observations, if necessary:

Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

- the entire international application,
 claims Nos. 22-30

because:

- the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):
 the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):
 the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.
 no international search report has been established for the whole application or for said claims Nos. 22-30
 the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions in that:

the written form has not been furnished

does not comply with the standard

the computer readable form has not been furnished

does not comply with the standard

the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do not comply with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-*bis* of the Administrative Instructions.

See separate sheet for further details

**WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY**

International application No.
PCT/GB2004/001831

**Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or
industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1-30
	No:	Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Yes:	Claims	26,27,29
	No:	Claims	1-25,28,30
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1-21
	No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

III. Non-establishment of opinion

Claims 22-30 relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Rule 67.1(iv) PCT. Consequently, no opinion will be formulated with respect to the industrial applicability of the subject-matter of these claims (Article 34(4)(a)(i) PCT).

It should be noted that it is general practice at the EPO not to accept second medical use claims where the therapeutic application is functionally defined by a mechanism of action, which does not allow any practical application in the form of a defined, real treatment of a pathological condition. Claims 21-23 have been interpreted for the purpose of the present search and examination as the use in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of the disorders listed in claim 24.

V. Reasoned statement

Reference is made to the following document:

D1: WO99/37612

Novelty

The present formula (I) overlaps with formula (1) known from D1. However, as D1 does not disclose any examples or preferred subgroups wherein both R1 and R2 are aryl and wherein at least one of these groups contains an ortho-substituent, the subject matter of the present claims may be considered as a novel selection from D1.

Claims 1-30 fulfil the requirements of Article 33(2) PCT.

Inventive step

D1 describes the use of compounds of formula (1) for the treatment of i.a. anxiety, anxiety related to depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, epilepsy, pain, alcohol withdrawal syndrome and symptoms related to substance abuse withdrawal. The technical problem underlying claims 1-25, 28 and 30 appears to be the provision of further compounds with this activity. It would be obvious to provide compounds selected from the general formula of D1 in order to solve this problem. Thus claims 1-25, 28 and 30 do not fulfil the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT.

D1 does not suggest the use of azetidines in the treatment of obesity, Parkinson's Disease, gastrointestinal disorders, or related disorders. Thus claims 26, 27 and

29 are not made obvious by D1 and hence fulfil the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT.

Industrial applicability

Claims 1-21 fulfil the requirements of Article 33(4) PCT.

No unified criteria exist in the PCT Contracting States for assessing whether present claims 22-30 are industrially applicable. The patentability can be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. For example, the EPO does not consider claims to the use of a compound in medical treatment to be industrially applicable, but allows claims to a known compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment.

VIII. Certain observations

The term prodrug is not considered to define the matter for which protection is sought in a clear manner as required by Article 6 PCT. There are many possible functional groups present in the compound of formula (I). There is no information in the application or the prior art as to which functional groups in which positions may be derivatised to give compounds having the attributes of prodrugs (i.e. compounds which are inactive per se, and which are broken down in the body to give active compounds). The skilled man would only be able to ascertain whether particular compounds were within the scope of claim 1 by performing in vivo tests, which is considered to go beyond the routine experimentation to be reasonably expected of him.